

## 3250. CITRUS PESTS

### State Exterior Quarantine

A quarantine is established against the following pests, their hosts and possible carriers.

**A. Pests.** Any species of fruit flies of the family Tephritidae known to attack citrus; citrus canker, *Xanthomonas axonopodis* pv. *citri*; and any other injurious insect or other animal or plant disease pest of citrus which does not occur, or is not generally established in California.

**B. Area Under Quarantine.** All states, districts, and territories of the United States, except the State of Arizona.

### C. Articles and Commodities Covered.

1. From the area under quarantine, except the State of Florida:

a. All species and varieties of citrus fruits;

b. All plants and propagative parts, except seed, belonging to, or hybrids of, the genera *Citrus* (true citrus), *Fortunella* (kumquats), *Poncirus* (trifoliate oranges), *Aeglopsis* (dwarf powder-flask fruit), and *Afraegle* (African powder-flask fruit).

2. From the State of Florida:

a. All species and varieties of citrus fruits;

b. All plants and plant parts, except seed, belonging to, or hybrids of, the plant family Rutaceae, including, but not limited to, the genera *Citrus* (true citrus), *Fortunella* (kumquats), *Murraya* (mock orange), *Poncirus* (trifoliate oranges), *Aeglopsis* (dwarf powder-flask fruit), and *Afraegle* (African powder-flask fruit). (See Appendix G)

### D. Restrictions.

**1. Trees, plants, scions, buds, cuttings, and understock prohibited.** All plants and propagative materials (except seed) of all species, varieties, and hybrids of plant material listed in subsection (C)(1)(b) are prohibited entry into California from the area under quarantine except the State of Florida unless authorized entry under permit issued by the department or when shipped by, or at the request of, the United States Department of Agriculture for experimental purposes.

**2. Trees, plants, and plant parts prohibited. All plants and plant parts (except seed) of all species, varieties, and hybrids of plant material listed in subsection (C)(2)(b) are prohibited entry into California from the State of Florida** except when authorized entry under permit issued by the department or when shipped by, or at the request of, the United States Department of Agriculture for experimental purposes.

**3. Requirements for entry of citrus fruit from Florida or Texas.** Commercial shipments of citrus fruit made by commercial packing houses, may be admitted into this state from Florida or Texas provided conditions are met as listed under (a) or (b), and (c) and (d) of this paragraph.

a. Shipments of Florida citrus fruit, except lemons and sour limes, must be accompanied by a certificate issued by an official of the Florida Department of

Agriculture and Consumer Services indicating the fruit was treated in accordance with methods approved by the department (See APPENDIXES B and E).

b. Shipments of Texas citrus fruit, except lemons and sour limes, must be accompanied by a Federal Master Permit issued under provisions of the United States Mexican Fruit Fly Quarantine and by an agent of the United States Department of Agriculture (See APPENDIX F).

c. Surface Pests. Treatment for surface pests (scale, insects, mites, etc.) is not required as a condition of entry for all citrus fruit, including lemons and sour limes, from Florida and Texas destined to California when the fruit has been cleaned by washing and scrubbing with brushes in a commercial packing house in preparation for interstate shipment. If the fruit has not been so cleaned, prepared and handled, then the fruit shall be treated to assure the fruit is free of surface pests under official supervision prior to shipment and be so certified by an authorized agricultural official of the state of origin.

d. All containers in which citrus fruit are shipped to California shall be new.

**4. Citrus fruit from the area under quarantine** is prohibited entry into California except as provided herein.

**5. Automobiles, other vehicles, and their contents, subject to inspection.** Automobiles, trailers, trucks, and other vehicles, baggage, personal effects, household goods, and camping implements, arriving in California from any state or territory of the United States may be placed in quarantine by the department until it has been determined by inspection that the same are free from all varieties of citrus fruits and citrus plants, and parts thereof, except seeds.

## CALIFORNIA GROWN CITRUS PACKED IN OTHER STATES FOR RESHIPMENT TO CALIFORNIA

### APPENDIX A:

11-20-98

Permits have been issued to other state's regulatory agencies to authorize firms under a compliance agreement to pack and reship to California, California grown citrus. In order to qualify for California entry, each box shipped shall be accompanied by a certificate issued by a representative of the authorizing state's department of agriculture affirming that the shipment meets the California permit requirements. In lieu of a paper certificate, a sticker or stamp-type certificate may be used as follows:

California Origin Citrus Fruit Shipped Under  
Authority of Permit No. QC (number). Approved  
by (authorized department of agriculture).

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature  
Authorized Representative

**CALIFORNIA GROWN CITRUS PACKED IN OTHER STATES  
FOR RESHIPMENT TO CALIFORNIA**

**APPENDIX A *continued***

11/20/98

<u>Permits</u>	<u>State</u>
QC 397	Oregon (California and Arizona origin citrus)
QC 761	Michigan
QC 694	New Jersey
QC 836	Texas
QC 526	Utah
QC 508	Wisconsin
QC 768	Washington

**FLORIDA ORIGIN CITRUS**

**APPENDIX B:**

10-26-01

**Commercial Shipments:**

1. Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services (FDACS) certificate of treatment documenting the required Methyl Bromide fumigation;

2.5 lbs/1000 ft<sup>3</sup> for 2 hrs at 21 - 29 °C (70-85°F).

or

2. Shipments from a Caribfly protocol area: USDA/FDACS Fruit and Vegetable manifest and each container stating the designated Caribfly area numbers. In addition, the fruit and vegetable manifest must declare that the shipment "Meets the Requirements of California Master Permit QC No. 222 for Caribbean Fruit Fly."

**Gift Pack Shipments:**

1. Shipments from a Caribbean fruit fly protocol area require that each container declares "Meets the requirements of California Master Permit No. QC 222."

or

2. Shipments from a non-protocol area require that each container declares "Processed in accordance with Arizona, California, Hawaii, and Texas agricultural quarantine requirements."

and

3. All containers must be stamped "HOLD FOR AGRICULTURAL INSPECTION."

**Lemon and Lime Requirements:**

1. Green sour lime fruit that shows no yellowing and lemons regardless of color are exempt from the Caribbean fruit fly quarantine.

**BAHAMIAN ORIGIN GRAPEFRUIT**

**APPENDIX C**

12-04-90

Bahamian origin grapefruit may be treated for fruit flies in Florida under the Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services' supervision for shipment to California

destinations. The certification requirements are the same as those mentioned for treated Florida citrus.

**LOUISIANA ORIGIN TANGERINES**

**APPENDIX D**

11-27-95

Only citrus fruit produced in Louisiana are eligible for shipment to California under permit QC 697 (exp. 9/30/97) and they shall be kept separate from other citrus fruit at all times. Only fruit that has been commercially produced; washed, sorted, and waxed; and commercially packed in new clean boxes shall be shipped to California under this permit. Each shipment shall be accompanied by a certificate issued by an authorized representative of the Louisiana Department of Agriculture affirming that the shipment meets the requirements of this permit.

**COMMERCIAL POMELOS FROM FLORIDA**

**APPENDIX E:**

10-22-96

The CDFA has granted Master Permit No. QC 700 to the Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services (FDACS) to authorize Florida firms to ship commercially-produced pomelo (*Citrus maxima*) fruit to California. Each shipment is subject to inspection upon arrival in this state and shall be accompanied by a certificate issued by an authorized representative of FDACS affirming that the shipments meet the requirements of the master permit.

1. Only commercially grown pomelo fruit produced in Florida are eligible for shipment to California under this permit.

2. Only pomelo fruit that has been commercially produced, washed and sorted, and commercially packed in new boxes shall be shipped to California under this permit. Non-commercial pomelo fruit shipments remain prohibited.

3. Violation of or inability to meet any of the conditions of this permit, or the detection of any live serious pests in any shipment authorized by this permit, shall be sufficient cause for immediate revocation of the permit and destruction of the fruit, or return of the fruit to origin at the expense of the permittee or the shipper.

Pomelo fruit are also known as pommelos, pummelos and shaddocks (see page 35 of CDFA's Agricultural Commodity Identification Aid for more information).

**TEXAS ORIGIN GRAPEFRUIT REPACKED IN OREGON**

**APPENDIX F**

10-13-98

California Master Permit No. QC 594 has been granted to the Oregon Department of Agriculture (ODA) to authorize Oregon firms to repack Texas origin grapefruit and oranges for shipment to California providing that the shipment has met the requirement (D.3.b) of this section.

Each box shall be accompanied by a certificate, sticker, or stamp issued by an authorized representative of ODA affirming that the shipment meets the requirements of California permit no. QC 594.

**CULTIVATED RUTACEAE**

APPENDIX G

06/25/98

All plants in the Rutaceae (citrus family), native or exotic, are prohibited from Florida. The Rutaceae contains approximately 150 genera; the following are known to be cultivated:

*Acradenia* spp.

*Acronychia* spp.

\* *Adenandra* spp.

\* *Agathosma* spp.

*Amyris* spp. (flame bush, candlewood tree)

\* *Boronia* spp. (boronia)

\* *Calodendrum* sp. (Cape chestnut)

\* *Casimiroa* spp. (sapote, white)

\* *Choisya* spp. (Mexican orange)

\* *Clausena* spp. (wampi)

\* *Coleonema* spp.

\* *Correa* spp.

*Dictamnus* sp. (dittany, fraxinella, gas plant, burning bush)

*Diosma* spp. (buchu, breath-of-heaven)

*Eremocitrus* spp. (Australian desert lime/kumquat)

*Esenbeckia* spp.

*Evodia* (= *Tetradium*) spp.

*Feronia* (= *Limonia*) spp. (elephant or wood apple)

*Flindersia* spp.

*Geijera* spp.

\* *Glycosmis* spp. (Jamaica mandarin orange)

\* *Melicope* spp.

*Microcitrus* spp. (Australian wild/finger/round lime)

*Orixa* sp.

*Paramignya* spp.

\* *Phellodendron* spp. (cork tree)

\* *Ptelea* spp. (wafer ash, hop tree)

\* *Ruta* spp. (rue, herb of grace)

\* *Severinia* spp. (Chinese box orange)

\* *Skimmia* spp. (ner, chamlani)

*Swinglea* sp. (tabog)

*Thamnosma* spp. (turpentine broom)

*Toddalia* sp.

\* *Triphasia* spp. (limeberry, myrtle lime)

\* *Zanthoxylum* spp. (Indian pepper, Japanese pepper, Sanshō, Szechwan pepper, winged prickly ash)

**\*Commercially produced or known to move in commerce**